This dashboard includes data as of August 2019 from Protection Monitoring activities of the situations of Venezuela and NCA. Use the dropdown filters on the right to select data according to your context.

Most questions are addressed to an adult member of the family, while some are asked to all members of the family group at the individual level. Some sections are only asked for people with a specific profile. Use the number of interviews at the beginning of each tab as a reference of the universe of respondents to specific sections.

This assessment portrays the profile of those interviewed and it is not aimed at being a representative sample of the population.

How to read the graphs?
- **Red colour** draws attention to the prevalence of a specific category among the population surveyed (e.g., percentage of children without access to education).
- **Blue bar graphs** represent single-option questions. Its percentage is calculated based on the total number of respondents and adds up to 100%.
- **Green bar graphs**, in turn, represent questions in which respondents can select more than one answers. The percentage shown does not add up to 100%, as it is calculated based on the number of respondents who chose that answer.

The decimal places of most percentages were rounded up to facilitate the reading. Please use the cursor to interact with and fully read the graphs.
1. Demographics & Specific Needs

**Persons with specific needs**
- 23%: Type of Disability
  - Visual impairment
  - Physical disability
  - Mental or intellectual impairment
  - Hearing impairment (including deafness)
  - Speech impairment or difficulty in understanding

**Single head household**
- 18%: Critical or chronic medical condition
- 11%: Child with Medical condition
- 8%: Access to treatment
- 73%: Elderly Person at Risk

**Disability**
- 90%: Critical or chronic medical condition
- 94%: Child with Medical condition
- 72%: Access to treatment
- 73%: Elderly Person at Risk

**Unaccompanied or separated child**
- 98%: Pregnant or Lactating
- 2%: Child birth unregistered
- 2%: Known reason for child birth unregistered

**Access to treatment**
- 72%: Critical or chronic medical condition
- 73%: Child with Medical condition
- 72%: Access to treatment
- 73%: Elderly Person at Risk

**Children attending school**
- 87%: Education level
- 97%: Tertiary or University
- 87%: Secondary school
- 87%: Technical studies
- 87%: Postgraduate
- 87%: Primary school
- 87%: Vocational training

**Reasons for not attending or not registered**
- 31%: New arrival
- 24%: Lack of space
- 17%: Lack of documents or requirements
- 14%: Late for enrolment
- 10%: Disability
- 3%: Other

**Average family size**
- 3.2

**Type of Disability**
- Visual impairment
- Physical disability
- Mental or intellectual impairment
- Hearing impairment (including deafness)
- Speech impairment or difficulty in understanding

**Gender**
- Female: 504
- Male: 1,600

**Legal status**
- Todas

**Random or Referral**
- Todas

**Country of monitoring**
- Todas

**Country of origin**
- Todas

**Education level**
- Tertiary or University: 53%
- Secondary school: 31%
- Technical studies: 10%
- Postgraduate: 4%
- Primary school: 4%
- Vocational training: 1%

**Age**
- 60+: 3%
- 59-65: 37%
- 18-59: 36%
- 12-17: 3%
- 5-11: 4%
- 0-4: 4%

**Reason for separation of the child from their parents or caregivers**
- Caregivers voluntarily sent their children to family or friends

**The percentages of the donut charts are expressed in relation to the age/gender group for which the condition applies (total in center), and not in relation to the total number of interviews.**
1.600 Individuals

Individuals requiring assistance being referred to special services

- 98%
- 2%

No
Yes

Reasons for individual referral

- Livelihood assistance: 11
- Legal assistance: 10
- Food assistance: 5
- Humanitarian Needs: 5
- Registration: 4
- Family Reunification: 3
- Cash Support: 1
- Drinking water: 1
- Other: 1

33 Members

Family groups requiring assistance being referred to special services

- 23 Families
- 3,2 Average family size

Reasons for group referral

- Medical assistance (physical and/or mental health): 17
- Education assistance: 7
- Legal assistance (asylum procedure, document ...): 6
- Livelihood assistance: 5
- Cash Support: 3
- Psychosocial support: 3
- Food assistance: 2
- Registration: 2
- Services for persons with disabilities: 2
- Child protection: 2
- Drinking water: 1
- NFIs: 1

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Country of Monitoring: BRASIL

Listed as a country of transit

SITUATION ALONG THE ROUTE

504 interviews

Information source used for the trip

- Talk to other connational: 242
- Whatsapp: 188
- Internet pages: 122
- Facebook: 93
- Instagram: 78
- None: 33
- Twitter: 19
- Other: 9
- Church: 4

Number of countries transited

- 6 (60%)
- 5 (50%)
- 4 (33%)

In the last year prior to departure, did you have to change your residence within your country of origin?

- Yes: 14%
- No: 86%

Travelled with

- Alone: 47%
- Travelled only with family group: 45%
- With other persons or groups: 8%

Means of travel (top 3)

- Airplane: 63%
- Bus: 37%
- Car:

Family size changed due to displacement

- No: 24%
- Yes: 76%

Reasons for changes in the size

- Member(s) stayed in country of origin: 62
- Member(s) moved further: 54
- Member(s) stayed in other country during transit: 24
- Member(s) died: 6
- Newborn: 5
- Separation / divorce: 3
- Member(s) returned to country of origin: 1
- Child marriage (under 18) after displacement: 1
- Member(s) is missing: 0

Reasons why members stayed in country of origin

- Lack of funds: 130
- Old age: 83
- Staying taking care of property/assets: 62
- For work or study: 49
- Other reason: 43
- Family member taking care of dependant: 29
- Health issues: 11
- Security: 5
- Don't know / don't answer: 1
- Family member tried but was not allowed: 1
Coping mechanisms during transit

- Use up savings | 67
- Reduce quantity/quality of food | 46
- Sell household items or assets | 40
- Family support | 36
- Reduce essential basic need expenditures | 34
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children | 34
- Borrow money for food or basic goods | 33
- Work for food/accommodation/others (not cash) | 18
- Receive donations | 14
- Any of these | 9
- Move to a less adequate shelter situation | 7
- Seek aid from humanitarian agencies or NGO | 7
- Remove children from school | 5
- Other | 4
- Skip paying rent to meet other needs | 1

Reported risks upon return

- Violence-related reasons | 362 (72%)
- Access to rights-related reasons | 493 (85%)

Serious negative coping mechanisms

- Bag | 2
- Collecting food leftovers | 1
- Other | 1
- Sending children to other families | 1

Violence-related reasons include extortion, injuries, sexual violence, kidnapping, threats, intimidation, fear of forced recruitment of children, fear of persecution and fear due to general violence or insecurity situation. The reasons related to access to rights comprise lack of employment / low income and lack of access to food, health or education.
**Reason for not applying for asylum**

- Do not consider it necessary or applicable to his/her case: 33%
- Do not have information: 22%
- Don’t see the added value: 11%
- Fear of not being allowed to go back to country of origin: 7%
- Hadn’t have time (just arrived): 5%
- Because he/she is in transit: 4%
- The procedure is lengthy: 3%
- Other: 2%
- Was told not to apply: 2%
- Have not requested asylum: 4%

**Documents held by respondent**

- A birth certificate: 15%
- A valid civil identity card: 5%
- A valid Passport: 30%

**Type of residence permit or visa**

- Temporary permit or visa: 31%
- Pending issuance of permit: 22%
- Tourist permit or visa: 7%
- None: 6%
- Permanent Resident: 6%
- Work or study permit or visa: 5%
- Humanitarian permit: 4%

**Asylum and refugee status**

- Recognized refugee: 1%
- Asylum seeker: 14%
- Have not requested asylum: 85%
- Yes, but I abandoned my application: 7%

**Documents held by respondent**

- A birth certificate: 15%
- A valid civil identity card: 5%
- A valid Passport: 30%

**Type of residence permit or visa**

- Temporary permit or visa: 31%
- Pending issuance of permit: 22%
- Tourist permit or visa: 7%
- None: 6%
- Permanent Resident: 6%
- Work or study permit or visa: 5%
- Humanitarian permit: 4%
379 Interviews

8 Average Months Living in this Place

364,12 Average Housing calculated in USD

952,64 Average Expenditure Calculated in USD

Obstacles finding a house

- Yes: 47%
- No: 53%

- Lack of guarantor: 152
- Lack of resources: 53
- Lack of documents: 47
- Other housing obstacles: 11
- Rejection because of being a foreigner: 9
- Families with babies: 8
- None: 1

Housing Type

- Rental (apartment or house): 73%
- Room rental: 18%
- Hotel: 4%
- Hosted Arrangement: 3%
- Owned (apartment or house): 2%

Access to water

- Yes: 99%
- No: 1%

Access to electricity

- Yes: 100%
- No: 0%

Type of Bathroom

- Private toilet: 59%
- Collective: 41%

Household size VS Number rooms

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
In need of medical assistance for interviewee or family members since arriving to country of monitoring:

- Yes: 39%
- No: 61%

If medical assistance needed, did you go to a health facility?

- Yes: 96%
- No: 4%

If you went to health facility, did you receive the required assistance?

- Yes: 98%
- No: 2%

Reasons for not accessing health facility:

- Lack of information: 33%
- Lack of resources to cover expenses: 33%
- The case was mild: 33%

Type of Health Facility:

- Public hospital: 117
- Private clinic: 25
- Public Health Center: 12
- Community services: 2
- Private doctor: 2
- Other: 1

Obstacles accessing medical attention:

- Other: 5
- Lack of health insurance: 1
- Lack of information: 1

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
**Employment**

**Main occupation past month**
- Employee informal (other): 21%
- Employee formal (other): 20%
- Sales and other services worker: 16%
- Unemployed: 14%
- Housekeeping or child care (own house): 7%
- Domestic service: 6%
- Other occupation: 5%
- Self-employed professional: 5%
- Street or home-based selling: 4%
- Education / health system worker: 4%
- Retired: 3%
- Driver: 2%
- Business owner: 1%

**Hours of work per week**
- Less than 20 hours: 8%
- Between 20 and 40 hours: 20%
- More than 60 hours: 7%
- Between 40 and 60 hours: 6%

**Main occupation before leaving your country of origin**
- Employee formal (other): 31%
- Sales and other services worker: 11%
- Student: 11%
- Civil servant: 9%
- Self-employed professional: 9%
- Education / health system worker: 8%
- Business owner: 8%
- Employee informal (other): 8%
- Housekeeping or child care (own house): 7%
- Retired: 5%
- Military Personal: 5%
- Police office: 4%
- Journalist: 4%
- Other occupation: 4%
- Driver: 3%
- Education / health system worker: 3%
- Business owner: 3%
- Driver: 3%
- Human rights defender: 3%

**Contract at current employment**
- Yes: 40%
- No: 60%

**Feel respected at workplace**
- Yes: 86%
- Not by employer and/or by community: 14%

**Hours of work per week**
- Less than 20 hours: 8%
- Between 20 and 40 hours: 20%
- More than 60 hours: 7%
- Between 40 and 60 hours: 6%

**Type of discrimination at the workplace**
- Knowledge/experience not taken into account: 16
- Other: 15
- Discriminated because of nationality: 10
- Have faced harassment (work-related): 5

*This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.*
Weighted average of three main priority needs

- Access to work: 19.61%
- Documents: 16.26%
- Access to housing: 14.38%
- Regularization of stay: 11.96%
- Provide for my family back home: 11.27%
- Access to health: 9.39%
- Food: 6.46%
- Access to education: 4.90%
- Family Reunification: 3.21%
- Transportation: 1.10%
- Counseling: 0.55%
- Legal / Protection Counseling: 0.37%
- Access to justice: 0.27%
- Material support: 0.23%
- Psychosocial support: 0.00%

In the last month have you had any difficulties paying:

- Your household's MOST PRESSING SURVIVAL needs (food, water, tra… and utilities): 49.79%
- Your household's OTHER needs (health, education, communication, non-food items, household items, etc.): 34.75%
- Had no difficulties paying pressing or other needs: 15.47%

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
Coping mechanisms at the country of monitoring

- Use up savings: 127
- Reduce quantity/quality of food: 122
- Reduce essential basic need expenditures: 82
- Family support: 80
- None: 71
- Borrow money for food or basic goods: 44
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children: 40
- Move to a less adequate shelter situation: 37
- Sell household items or assets: 24
- Work for food/accommodation/others (not cash): 23
- Receive donations: 16
- Seek aid from humanitarian agencies or NGO: 12
- Skip paying rent to meet other needs: 9
- Removing children from school: 1

Other (breakdown):
- Other: 97%
- Beg: 11%
- Collecting food leftovers: 2%
- Survival sex: 1%

Serious negative coping mechanism at the country of monitoring

- Yes: 93%
- No: 7%

Interaction with the local community

- Regular: 4%
- Good: 43%
- Very good: 53%

Type of serious negative coping mechanism at the country of monitoring (breakdown)

- Other: 97%
- Bag: 2%
- Collecting food leftovers: 2%
- Survival sex: 1%

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
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